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none ; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none ; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none ; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 4 ; prevailing diseases, malarial in character.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bill of health was issued to the following vessel : June 28, steamship *Anselm* ; crew, 41 ; passengers, 27 ; passengers in transit, 8 ; baggage disinfected, 38 pieces.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec during the week ended July 6, 1901.

QUEBEC, CANADA, *July 6, 1901.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that for the week ended July 6, there were inspected 807 immigrants ; passed, 797 ; cause of detention, general eczema, 1 ; hernia, 3 ; insanity, 1 ; measles, 2 ; scarlet fever, 2 ; trachoma, 1.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong.—Plague prevailing—Reported at Swatow, Canton, Tung Kun, and Shek Lung.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 4, 1901.*

SIR : I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 1, 1901.

Seven steamers were inspected during the week ; 722 individuals were bathed and 966 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 10 rejections during the week, 9 because of fever, and 1 because he did not conform with the regulations regarding the disinfection of baggage.

Two hundred and fifteen cases of plague and 207 deaths were reported during the week, making a total of 956 cases and 875 deaths thus far this year. Of this number, 13 were Europeans with 5 deaths and 23 were non-Chinese with 16 deaths. During the epidemic of 1894, the number of deaths reported up to June 1 was 744, and the number of cases reported June 1 of that year was 81 with 72 deaths.

It will be seen that the past week has been the most severe of the present epidemic. The area of infection is widespread which increases the danger of transmission. All steamers from this port can but be regarded with suspicion even after all possible precautions have been observed prior to their departure.

One case of smallpox resulting in death and 2 cases of enteric fever were also reported during the week.

Unofficial information states that plague is present at Swatow, and that the epidemic at Canton is severe.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

HONGKONG, CHINA, *June 11, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended June 8, 1901.

Eight steamers were inspected during the week; 388 individuals were bathed and 407 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. There were 4 rejections during the week, 3 because of fever, and 1 who was suffering with leprosy.

Passenger traffic is very light at present as no Asiatic steerage are admitted to the Philippine Islands, and only in rare cases is it possible to supply Asiatic cabin passengers with certificates of nonexposure. Judging from the reported cases, the epidemic of plague seems to have reached the turning point, as there were 161 cases and 155 deaths reported during the week as against 215 cases and 207 deaths reported last week.

The total cases reported thus far this year are, therefore, 1,154 and 1,088 deaths. Of this number 15 were Europeans, 5 of whom died. The very high mortality among the Chinese, as shown by the figures given, is, no doubt, due to the less severe cases escaping to the mainland. Unofficial information from Canton states that plague is on the decrease, but that a number of deaths occur daily throughout the city. Plague has been especially severe in the cities of Tung Kun and Sheek Lung, on the East River. The deaths in the latter city alone have been estimated at 2,000.

Smallpox having subsided, vaccination has not been rigidly enforced this month, especially as the plague epidemic became so severe the last week in May.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR, *Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, *July 3, 1901.*

SIR: I have to make the following report of the conditions and transactions at this port during the week ended July 2, 1901:

Number of cases and deaths from yellow fever during the week, cases, 2; deaths, 1; number of cases and deaths from smallpox during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from typhus fever during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from cholera during the week, none; number of cases and deaths from plague during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, tuberculosis, 1; prevailing disease, malarial fever.

General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week was fairly good; a very limited number of malarial cases have developed. The death from tuberculosis mentioned was that of an American, the only patient in the United Fruit Company's hospital; he died July 1, 1901. The second case of yellow fever developed in the town of Bocas del Toro.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: June 26, steamship *John Wilson*; crew, 17; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 29, steamship *Bodo*; crew 15; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none. June 30, steamship *Stillwater*; crew, 27; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none.

Respectfully,

PAUL OSTERHOUT,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*